

3rd February 1966] [திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன்]

வேண்டும் என்று கனம் அங்கத்தினர் விரும்பினால், கேள்வி கேட்கலாம். அதன் பேரில் சர்க்கார் வேண்டிய விவரங்களைக் கொடுக்கும். இது ஒரு ஒத்திவைப்பு பிரேரேபனைக்கு உரித்தானதல்ல என்று நான் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

MR. SPEAKER : In all such matters of industrial dispute, there is a special machinery under the Industrial Disputes Act. Further, the matter does not involve anything more than the ordinary administration of the law. Therefore, this is not a matter for an adjournment motion. Hence, I withhold my consent.

III.—CALLING ATTENTION TO THE SLOW PROCUREMENT OF PADDY IN CHINGELPUT AND NORTH ARCO^T DISTRICTS.

திரு. எஸ். ஜே. ராமசாமி : சட்ட மன்றத் தலைவர் அவர்களே, செங்கற்பட்டு மாவட்டம், திருவள்ளூர் வட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்த, பேரம்பாக்கம், நாசிங்கபுரம், கவம் ஆகிய இடங்களிலும் திருத்தனை வட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்த காாம்பாக்கத்திலும் வட ஆர்க் காாம்பாவட்டம், அரக்கோணம் வட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்த தக்கோலம், நெமிலி, பனப்பாக்கம், திருமால்பூர் ஆகிய ஊர்களிலும் இந்த ஆண்டு அறுவடையான முதல் தரம் கிச்சினி, வைகுண்டாம் ஆகிய நெல் ரகங்களைக் கொள்முதல் செய்வதில் தேக்கம் ஏற்பட்டுள்ளது பற்றியும் இது குறித்து அரசாங்கம் போதுமான நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கத் தவறியமையும் அதனால் மேற்கொண்டும் சாருபடி செய் வதற்கு உழவர்களுக்குப் பனக் கஷ்டம் ஏற்பட்டுள்ளது பற்றியுமான அவசரப் பொது முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்த விஷயத் தைக் கனம் உணவு அமைச்சர் அவர்களின் கவனத்திற்கு, சட்டசபை விதிகளின் 41-லுது விதியின்படி, கொண்டுவருகின்றேன்.

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main reason for the non-procurement of paddy harvested this year in the villages mentioned by the hon. Member in the Chingleput District is that the ryots wanted to dispose of the paddy immediately after harvest with full moisture and dirt. The procuring agents have refused to procure such stuff on their own accord as it will not be possible for them to deliver the stipulated cut-turn where the paddy is excessively moist. However, necessary action has been taken by the Collector to avoid complaints from the agriculturists.

In the villages in Arkonam taluk in the North Arcot district, twenty procuring agents are attending to procurement work. In addition to them, two procuring agents from Vellore, three from Arni and fifteen from Wallajah have been permitted to operate there to cope with the procurement in that taluk. In Thakkolam and Panapakkam villages, eight procuring agents have been operating while in Thirumalpur five have been operating. In Nemili, two procuring agents are operating. No representation has been made to the Collector that there is stagnation of stocks and that the procuring agents have not been procuring the stock available

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in these villages. The arrangements made for procurement in these villages have, therefore, been adequate and there is no dullness in procurement operation.

IV.—STATEMENT BY MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES RE.
PURCHASE OF LAND BY THE
MADRAS STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I wish to make the following statement :—

In the course of the discussion on the Annual Financial Statements of the Electricity Board in July 1965, Sri M. Karunanithi referred to the purchase of 400 grounds of lands on Erukancheri road near Basin Bridge by the Electricity Board from two individuals, Messrs. K. T. Janakiraman and S. N. Balaraman, by direct purchase through a sale deed for Rs. 4,68,873 in the month of August 1963 while the vendors had themselves purchased the lands by a sale deed, dated 27th March 1963 for an amount of Rs. 1,90,000. He further alleged that Messrs. Janakiraman and Balaraman when they first purchased the lands had only invested Rs. 36,000 in cash and have executed a simple mortgage for Rs. 1,43,500 in favour of one Sri Chidambaram Chettiar. They also mortgaged the lands for the balance of Rs. 11,000 to one Sri Sivagurunathan. The Electricity Board redeemed the two mortgage amounts of Rs. 1,43,500 due to Sri Chidambaram Chettiar and Rs. 11,000 due to Sri Sivagurunathan and the balance of Rs. 3,14,393 was paid by the Board in cash to Sri K. T. Janakiraman and Sri S. N. Balaraman. Thus, for a cash investment of Rs. 36,000 and as against a purchase price of Rs. 1,90,000 for the lands bought by Messrs. K. T. Janakiraman and S. N. Balaraman on 27th March 1963, within a period of four months the lands were sold and the Electricity Board had arranged to purchase the lands for Rs. 4,68,873. At the time of my reply to the discussion on the Budget of the Electricity Board I gave an assurance in the House that the propriety of the transaction would be remitted to the Accountant-General in audit. Subsequent to the Budget discussions, the original records of the Electricity Board and of the Collector of Madras were obtained. A scrutiny of these records revealed that the Board had acted on the valuation approved by the Collector of Madras which was based on the Tahsildar's report. In pursuance of my assurance to the House the Accountant-General was addressed to scrutinise the relevant records of the Board and advise Government on the propriety of the transaction. The Accountant-General who has gone into the question of propriety of the transaction has stated as follows :—

“ The question of acquiring private lands to the extent of 400 grounds situated in R.S. No. 124/6 Perambur Division was under the consideration of the Madras State Electricity Board since May 1962 for constructing quarters. The Superintending Engineer had conveyed the offer of two private parties (Sarvashri K. T. Janakiraman and S. N. Balaraman said to be the joint